## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A broadcast television system committee (BTSC) decoder,
comprising:

an intermediate frequency (I/F) demodulator configured to convert and demodulate received I/F signals to digital audio samples;

a digital signal processor (DSP) configured to BTSC-decode the digital samples; and

an all digital interface that couples the I/F demodulator to the DSP.

- 2. The decoder of claim 1, wherein the received analog I/F signal is a carrier signal.
- 3. The decoder of claim 1, wherein the digital samples are composite BTSC samples formatted in accordance with multi-channel television sound (MTS) standards.
- 4. The decoder of claim 1, wherein the digital interface does not include a digital to analog converter (DAC).
- 5. The decoder of claim 1, wherein the digital interface does not include a gain control device.
  - 6. The decoder of claim 1, wherein the digital interface does not

include an analog to digital converter (ADC).

- 7. The decoder of claim 1, wherein the DSP does not include an automatic gain control (AGC) device.
- 8. A BTSC decoder including an (i) intermediate frequency (I/F) demodulator configured for demodulating received analog I/F signals and converting the received I/F analog signals to digital form and (ii) a digital signal processor (DSP) configured to process the digital signals, the decoder comprising a digital interface configured to couple the I/F demodulator and the DSP.
- 9. The decoder of claim 8, wherein the DSP does not include an automatic gain control device.
  - 10. The decoder of claim 8, further comprising a scalable digital output.
  - 11. The decoder of claim 8, wherein the digital interface is all digital.
- 12. The decoder of claim 8, wherein the digital interface does not include a digital to analog converter (DAC).
- 13. The decoder of claim 8, wherein the digital interface does not include an analog to digital converter (ADC).

- 14. The decoder of claim 8, wherein the digital interface permits the digital signal to be transferred from the I/F demodulator to the DSP in a purely digital domain.
  - 15. A method for decoding an analog television audio signal, comprising: receiving a radio frequency (RF) signal;

down-converting the received RF audio signal to an intermediate frequency signal;

converting the IF audio signal to digital samples;

FM modulating and decimating the digital samples to a lower data rate; and providing the decimated digital samples to a digital signal processor (DSP) through an all digital interface.